2. Changeable; variable.
One colour to us ſtanding in one place, hath a contrary aſpect in another; as in thoſe *verſatile* repreſentations in the neck of a dove, and folds of ſcarlet. *Glanville.*
3. Eaſily applied to a new taſk.

VE'RSATILENESS. } *n. ſ.* [from *verſatile.*] The quality of be-
VERSATI'LITY. } ing verſatile.

VERSE. *n. ſ.* [*vers*, Fr. *verſus*, Latin.]
1. A line conſiſting of a certain ſucceſſion of ſounds, and number of ſyllables.
Thou haſt by moonlight at her window ſung,
With feigning voice, *verſes* of feigning love. *Shakeſp.*
2. [*verſet*, Fr.] A ſection or paragraph of a book.
Thus far the queſtions proceed upon the conſtruction of the firſt earth; in the following *verſes* they proceed upon the demolition of that earth. *Burnet.*
3. Poetry; lays; metrical language.
Verſe embalms virtue: and tombs and thrones of rhymes
Preſerve frail tranſitory fame as much
As ſpice doth body from air's corrupt touch. *Donne.*
If envious eyes their hurtful rays have caſt,
More pow'rful *verſe* ſhall free thee from the blaſt. *Dryden.*
Whilſt ſhe did her various pow'r diſpoſe;
Virtue was taught in *verſe*, and Athens' glory roſe. *Prior.*
You compoſe
In ſplay-foot *verſe*, or hobbling proſe. *Prior.*
4. A piece of poetry.
Let this *verſe*, my friend, be thine. *Pope.*

To VERSE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To tell in verſe; to relate poetically.
In the ſhape of Corin ſate all day,
Playing on pipes of corn, and *verſing* love. *Shakeſp.*

To be VE'RSED. *v. n.* [*verſor*, Lat.] To be ſkilled in; to be acquainted with.
She might be ignorant of their nations, who was not *verſed* in their names, as not being preſent at the general ſurvey of animals, when Adam aſſigned unto every one a name concordant unto its nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
This, *vers'd* in death, th' infernal knight relates,
And then for proof fulfill'd their common fates. *Dryden.*

VERSEMAN. *n. ſ.* [*verſe* and *man.*] A poet; a writer in *verſe.*
The god of us *verſemen*, you know, child, the ſun. *Prior.*

VE'RSICLE. *n. ſ.* [*verſiculus*, Lat.] A little verſe.

VERSIFICA'TION. *n. ſ.* [*verſification*, Fr. from *verſify.*] The art or practice of making verſes.
Donne alone had your talent, but was not happy to arrive at your *verſification.* *Dryden.*
Some object to his *verſification*; which is in poetry, what colouring is in painting, a beautiful ornament. But if the proportions are juſt, though the colours ſhould happen to be rough, the piece may be of ineſtimable value. *Granville.*

VERSIFICA'TOR. } *n. ſ.* [*verſificateur*, Fr. *verſificator*, Lat.]
VE'RSIFIER. } A verſifier; a maker of verſes with or without the ſpirit of poetry.
Statius, the beſt *verſificator* next Virgil, knew not how to deſign after him. *Dryden.*
In Job and the Pſalms we ſhall find more ſublime ideas, more elevated language, than in any of the heathen *verſifiers* of Greece or Rome. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

To VE'RSIFY. *v. n.* [*verſifier*, Fr. *verſificor*, Latin.] To make verſes.
You would wonder to hear how ſoon even children will begin to *verſify.* *Sidney.*
To follow rather the Goths in rhyming, than the Greeks in true *verſifying*, were even to eat acorns with ſwine, when we may freely eat wheat bread among men. *Aſcham.*
I'll *verſify* in ſpite, and do my beſt,
To make as much waſte paper as the reſt. *Dryden.*

To VE'RSIFY. *v. a.* To relate in verſe.
Unintermix'd with fictions fantaſies,
I'll *verſify* the truth, not poetize. *Daniel.*

VE'RSION. *n. ſ.* [*verſion*, Fr. *verſio*, Latin.]
1. Change; transformation.
Springs, the antients thought to be made by the *verſion* of air into water. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſt.*
2. Change of direction.
Comets are rather gazed upon, than wiſely obſerved in their effects; that is, what kind of comet, for magnitude, colour, *verſion* of the beams, produceth what kind of effects. *Bacon.*
3. Tranſlation.
This exact propriety of Virgil I particularly regarded; but muſt confeſs, that I have not been able to make him appear wholly like himſelf. For where the original is cloſe, no *verſion* can reach it in the ſame compaſs. *Dryden.*
4. The act of tranſlating.

VERT. *n. ſ. vert*, Fr.
Vert, in the laws of the foreſt, ſignifies every thing that grows, and bears a green leaf within the foreſt, that may cover and hide a deer. *Cowel.*

I find no mention in all the records of Ireland, of a park or free warren, notwithſtanding the great plenty of *vert* and veniſon. *Sir J. Davies.*

VE'RTEBRAL. *adj.* [from *vertebræ*, Lat.] Relating to the joints of the ſpine.
The carotid, *vertebral*, and ſplenick arteries are not only variouſly contorted, but here and there dilated, to moderate the motion of the blood. *Ray on the Creation.*

VE'RTEBRE. *n. ſ.* [*vertebre*, Fr. *vertebra*, Latin.] A joint of the back.
The ſeveral *vertebres* are ſo elegantly compacted together, that they are as ſtrong as if they were but one bone. *Ray.*

VE'RTEX. n. ſ. [Latin.]
1. Zenith; the point over head.
Theſe keep the *vertex*; but betwixt the bear
And ſhining zodiack, where the planets err,
A thouſand figur'd conſtellations roll. *Creech.*
2. A top of a hill.
Mountains eſpecially abound with different ſpecies of vegetables; every *vertex* or eminence affording new kinds. *Derham.*

VE'RTICAL. *adj.* [*vertical*, Fr. from *vertex.*]
1. Placed in the zenith.
'Tis raging noon; and *vertical* the ſun
Darts on the head direct his forceful rays. *Thomſon.*
2. Placed in a direction perpendicular to the horizon.
From theſe laws, all the rules of bodies aſcending or deſcending in *vertical* lines may be deduced. *Cheyne.*

VERTICA'LITY. *n. ſ.* [from *vertical.*] The ſtate of being in the zenith.
Unto them the ſun is vertical twice a year; making two diſtinct ſummers in the different points of the *verticality.* *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*

VE'RTICALLY. *adv.* [from *vertical.*] In the zenith.
Although it be not vertical unto any part of Aſia, yet it *vertically* paſſeth over Peru and Braſilia. *Brown.*

VERTICI'LLATE. *adj.* [from *verticillum*, Latin.]
Verticillate plants are ſuch as have their flowers intermixt with ſmall leaves growing in a kind of whirls about the joints of a ſtalk, as penny-royal, horehound, &c. *Quincy.*

VERTI'CITY. *n. ſ.* [from *vertex.*] The power of turning; circumvolution; rotation.
Thoſe ſtars do not peculiarly glance on us, but carry a common regard unto all countries, unto whom their *verticity* is alſo common. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
We believe the *verticity* of the needle, without a certificate from the days of old. *Glanville.*
Whether they be globules, or whether they have a *verticity* about their own centers, that produce the idea of whiteneſs in us, the more particles of light are reflected from a body, the whiter does the body appear. *Locke.*

VE'RTIGINOUS. *adj.* [*vertiginoſus*, Latin.]
1. Turning round; rotatory.
This *vertiginous* motion gives day and night ſucceſſively over the whole earth, and makes it habitable all around. *Bentley.*
2. Giddy.
Theſe extinguiſh candles, make the workmen faint and *vertiginous*; and, when very great, ſuffocates and kills them. *Woodward.*

VERTI'GO. n. ſ. [Latin.] A giddineſs; a ſenſe of turning in the head.
Vertigo is the appearance of viſible objects that are without motion, as if they turned round, attended with a fear of falling, and a dimneſs of ſight. *Quincy.*
The forerunners of an apoplexy are dulneſs, *vertigo*, tremblings. *Arbuthnot.*
That old *vertigo* in his head,
Will never leave him till he's dead. *Swift.*

VE'RVAIN. } *n. ſ.* [*verveine*, Fr. *verbena*, Lat.] A plant.
VE'RVINE. }
It hath a labiated flower, conſiſting of one leaf, whoſe upper lip is upright, and commonly divided into two; but the under lip is cut into three parts; ſo that at firſt ſight it appears like a flower with five leaves. Theſe are ſucceeded by four naked ſeeds, which fill the calyx. The flowers generally grow in ſpikes, but not in whorles, round the ſtalks. *Miller.*
The night-ſhade ſtrows to work him ill,
Therewith the *vervain*, and her dill,
That hindreth witches of their will. *Drayton.*
Some ſcatt'ring pot-herbs here and there he found,
Which cultivated with his daily care,
And bruis'd with *vervain*, were his frugal fare. *Dryden.*

VE'RVAIN *mallow. n. ſ.* A plant.
It hath the whole habit of the mallow or althæa; but differs from it in having its leaves deeply divided. *Miller.*

VE'RVELS. *n. ſ.* [*verveile*, Fr.] Labels tied to a hawk. *Ainſ.*

VE'RY. *adj.* [*verày*, or *vrai*, French; whence *very* in antient Engliſh.]
1. True; real.
Why do I pity him,
That with his *very* heart deſpiteth me. *Shakeſpeare.*
In *very* deed, as the Lord liveth. *1 Sam. xxv. 34.*
O that

O that in *very* deed we might behold it. *Dryd. and Lee.*
2. Having any qualities, commonly bad, in an eminent degree. *Sir J. Davies.*
Thoſe who had drunk of Circe's cup, were turned into *very* beaſts. *Davies.*
There, where *very* deſolation dwells,
By grots and caverns ſhagg'd with horrid ſhades,
She may paſs on. *Milton.*
3. To note the things emphatically, or eminently.
'Tis an ill office for a gentleman;
Eſpecially againſt his *very* friend. *Shakeſp.*
Was not my love
The *verier* wag o'th' two? *Shakeſpeare.*
We can contain ourſelves,
Were he the *verieſt* antick in the world. *Shakeſp.*
In a ſeeing age, the *very* knowledge of former times paſſes but for ignorance in a better dreſs. *South.*
The pictures of our great grandmothers in Queen Elizabeth's time, are cloathed down to the *very* wriſts, and up to the *very* chin. *Addiſon's Guardian.*
4. Same.
Women are as roſes, whoſe fair flower
Being once diſplay'd, doth fall that *very* hour. *Shakeſp.*
The cocks beat the partridge, which ſhe laid to heart: but finding theſe *very* cocks cutting one another, ſhe comforted herſelf. *L'Eſtrange.*
So catholick a grace is charity, that whatever time is the ſpecial opportunity of any other chriſtian grace, that *very* time is alſo the ſpecial opportunity of charity. *Spratt.*

VE'RY. *adv.* In a great degree; in an eminent degree.
The Greek orator was ſo *very* famous for this, that his antagoniſt reading over the oration which had procured his baniſhment, aſked them, if they were ſo much affected by the bare reading of it, how much more they would have been alarmed, had they heard him? *Addiſon.*

To VE'SICATE. *v. a.* [*veſica*, Latin.] To bliſter.
Celſus propoſes, that in all theſe internal wounds, the external parts be *veſicated*, to make more powerful revulſion from within. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*
I ſaw the cuticula *veſicated*, and ſhining with a burning heat. *Wiſeman.*

VESICA'TION. *n. ſ.* [from *veſicate.*] Bliſtering; ſeparation of the cuticle.
I applied ſome vinegar prepared with litharge, defending the *veſication* with pledgets. *Wiſeman's Surgery.*

VESI'CATORY. *n. ſ.* [*veſicatorium*, technical Latin.] A bliſtering medicine.

VE'SICLE. *n. ſ.* [*veſicula*, Latin.] A ſmall cuticle, filled or inflated.
Nor is the humour contained in ſmaller veins, but in a *veſicle*, or little bladder. *Browne's Vulgar Errours.*
The lungs are made up of ſuch air pipes and *veſicles* interwoven with blood-veſſels, to purify, ferment, or ſupply the ſanguineous maſs with nitro-aerial particles. *Ray.*

VESI'CULAR. *adj.* [from *veſicula*, Lat.] Hollow; full of ſmall interſtices.
A muſcle is a bundle of *veſicular* threads, or of ſolid filaments, involved in one common membrane. *Cheyne.*

VE'SPER. n. ſ. [Latin.] The evening ſtar; the evening.
Theſe ſigns are black *Veſper*'s pageants. *Shakeſp.*

VE'SPERS *n. ſ.* [without the ſingular, from *veſperus*, Latin.] The evening ſervice of the Romiſh church.

VE'SPERTINE. *adj.* [*veſpertinus*, Latin.] Happening or coming in the evening; pertaining to the evening.

VE'SSEL. *n ſ.* [*veſſelle*, Fr. *vas*, Lat.]
1. Any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put.
For Banquo's iſſue have I fill'd my mind;
Put rancours in the *veſſel* of my peace,
Only for them. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
If you have two *veſſel* to fill, and you empty one to fill the other, there ſtill remains one *veſſel* empty. *Burnet.*
2. The containing parts of an animal body.
Of theſe elements are conſtituted the ſmalleſt fibres; of thoſe fibres the *veſſels*; of thoſe *veſſels* the organs of the body. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*
3. Any vehicle in which men or goods are carried on the water.
The ſons and nephews of Noah, who peopled the iſles, had *veſſels* to tranſport themſelves. *Raleigh's Eſſays.*
The *veſſel* is repreſented as ſtranded. The figure before it ſeems to lift it off the ſhallows. *Addiſon on Medals.*
From ſtorms of rage, and dangerous rocks of pride,
Let thy ſtrong hand this little *veſſel* guide;
It was thy hand that made it: through the tide
Impetuous of this life, let thy command
Direct my courſe, and bring me ſafe to land. *Prior.*
Now ſecure the painted *veſſel* glides;
The ſun-beams trembling on the floating tides. *Pope.*
4. Any capacity; any thing containing.
I have my fill
Of knowledge, what this *veſſel* can contain. *Milton.*

To VE'SSEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put into a veſſel; to barrel.
Take earth, and *veſſel* it; and in that ſet the ſeed. *Bacon.*

VE'SSETS. *n. ſ.* A kind of cloth commonly made in Suffolk. *Bailey.*

VE'SSICNON. *n. ſ.* [among horſemen] A windgall, or ſoft ſwelling on the inſide and outſide of a horſe's hoof. *Diet.*

VEST. *n. ſ.* [*veſtis*, Lat.] An outer garment.
Over his lucid arms
A military *veſt* of purple flow'd. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
When the queen in royal habit's dreſt,
Old myſtick emblems grace th' imperial *veſt*. *Smith.*

To VEST. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To dreſs; to deck; to enrobe.
The verdant fields with thoſe of heav'n may vie,
With ether *veſted*, and a purple ſky. *Dryden.*
Light! Nature's reſplendent robe;
Without whoſe *veſting* beauty all were wrapt
In gloom. *Thomſon.*
2. To dreſs in a long garment.
Juſt Simeon, and prophetic Anna ſpoke,
Before the altar and the *veſted* prieſt. *Milton.*
3. To make poſſeſſor of; to inveſt with.
To ſettle men's conſciences, 'tis neceſſary that they know the perſon, who by right is *veſted* with power over them. *Locke.*
Had I been *veſted* with the monarch's pow'r,
Thou muſt have ſigh'd, unlucky youth! in vain. *Prior.*
4. To place in poſſeſſion.
The militia their commiſſioners poſitively required to be entirely *veſted* in the parliament. *Clarendon.*
Empire and dominion was *veſted* in him, for the good and behoof of others. *Locke.*

VE'STAL. *n. ſ.* [*veſtalis*, Latin.] A virgin conſecrated to *Veſta*; a pure virgin.
Women are not
In their beſt fortunes ſtrong; but want will perjure
The ne'er-touch'd *veſtal.* *Shakeſpeare.*
How happy is the blameleſs *veſtal*'s lot?
The world forgetting, by the world forgot. *Pope.*

VE'STAL. *adj.* [*veſtalis*, Latin.] Denoting pure virginity.
Her *veſtal* livery is but ſick and green,
And none but fools do wear it. *Shakeſpeare.*

VE'STIBULE. *n. ſ.* [*veſtibulum*, Lat.] The porch or firſt entrance of a houſe.

VE'STIGE. *n. ſ.* [*veſtigium*, Lat.] Footſtep; mark left behind in paſſing.
The truth paſſes ſo ſlightly through men's imaginations, that they muſt uſe great ſubtilty to track its *veſtiges.* *Harvey.*

VE'STMENT. *n. ſ.* [*veſtimentum*, Latin.] Garment; part of dreſs.
Were it not better that the love which men bear unto God, ſhould make the leaſt things that are employed in his ſervice amiable, than that their over-ſcrupulous diſlike of ſo mean a thing as a *veſtment*, ſhould from the very ſervice of God withdraw their hearts and affections. *Hooker.*
Heaven then would ſeem thy image, and reflect
Thoſe ſable *veſtments*, and that bright aſpect. *Waller.*
The ſculptors could not give *veſtments* ſuitable to the quality of the perſons repreſented. *Dryden.*

VE'STRY. *n. ſ.* [*veſtiaire*, Fr. *veſtiarium*, Latin.]
1. A room appendant to the church, in which the ſacerdotal garments, and conſecrated things are repoſited.
Bold Amycus, from the robb'd *veſtry* brings
The chalices of heav'n; and holy things
Of precious weight. *Dryden.*
2. A parochial aſſembly commonly convened in the veſtry.
The common-council are choſen every year, ſo many for every pariſh, by the *veſtry*, and common convention of the people of that pariſh. *Clarendon.*
Go with me where paltry conſtables will not ſummon us to *veſtries.* *Blount to Pope.*

VE'STURE. *n. ſ.* [*veſture*, old Fr. *veſtura*, Italian.]
1. Garment; robe.
Her breaſts half hid, and half were laid to ſhow;
Her envious *veſture* greedy ſight repelling. *Fairfax.*
What, weep you when you but behold
Our Cæſar's *veſture* wounded? *Shakeſp. Julius Cæſar.*
To bear my lady's train, leſt the baſe earth
Should from her *veſture* chance to ſteal a kiſs. *Shakeſp.*
Here ruddy braſs, and gold refulgent blaz'd;
There poliſh'd chiefs embroider'd *veſtures* grac'd. *Pope.*
2. Dreſs; habit; external form.
There's not the ſmalleſt orb which thou behold'ſt,
But in his motion like an angel ſings,
But this muddy *veſture* of decay
Doth grolly cloſe us in, we cannot hear it. *Shakeſp.*
Rocks, precipices, and gulfs, apparell'd with a *veſture* of plants, would reſemble mountains and vallies. *Bentley.*

VETCH. *n. ſ.* [*vicia*, Lat.] A plant with a papilionaceous flower; from the empalement ariſes the pointal, which becomes a pod full of roundiſh or angular ſeeds: to which muſt be added, that the leaves grow by pairs on a middle rib, ending in a tendril.